45.303

nonprofit educational institution (also see 45.302-6).

- (c) The contracting officer may insert the clause at 52.245–14, Use of Government Facilities, in solicitations and contracts when a facilities use contract is contemplated and award may be made to a nonprofit educational institution (also see 45.302–6).
- (d) The contracting officer may, under a proper delegation of authority, insert the clause at 52.245–15, Transfer of Title to the Facilities, in solicitations and contracts when a consolidated facilities contract, a facilities acquisition contract, or a facilities use contract is contemplated for the conduct of basic or applied research at nonprofit institutions of higher education, or at nonprofit organizations whose primary purpose is the conduct of scientific research (see 35.015 and 45.302–6).
- (e) The contracting officer may insert the clause at 52.245–16, Facilities Equipment Modernization, in solicitations and contracts when a consolidated facilities contract, a facilities acquisition contract, or a facilities use contract is contemplated under which the Government will provide modernized or replacement facilities.

45.303 Providing material.

45.303-1 Policy.

Contractors shall ordinarily furnish all material for performing Government contracts. However, agencies should provide material to a contractor when necessary to achieve significant economy, standardization, or expedited production, or when it is otherwise in the Government's interest.

45.303-2 Procedures.

Solicitations shall specify material that the Government will furnish in sufficient detail (including requisitioning procedures) to enable offerors to evaluate it accurately. The contracting officer shall insert the appropriate Government property clause prescribed in 45.106, in all solicitations when the Government will provide material.

45.304 Providing motor vehicles.

- (a) Contractors shall ordinarily furnish any motor vehicles needed in performing Government contracts. Agencies may provide contractors with motor vehicles only when—
- (1) The number of vehicles required for use by contractor personnel is predictable and expected to remain fairly constant:
- (2) The proposed contract will bear the entire cost of the vehicle program;
- (3) The motor vehicles will not be used on any contract other than that for which the vehicles were provided, unless approved by the appropriate department or agency official;
- (4) Prospective contractors do not have or would not be expected to have an existing and continuing capability for providing the vehicles from their own resources; and
 - (5) Substantial savings are expected.
- (b) Agencies that provide contractors with Government-owned-or-leased motor vehicles are responsible for ensuring that such vehicles are used only for the performance of the contract. Under 41 CFR 101-38.301-1, contractors are prohibited from using such vehicles for home-to-work transportation consistent with Pub. L. 99-550 amending 31 U.S.C. 1344. (See subpart 51.2, Contractor Use of Interagency Fleet Management System (IFMS) Vehicles.)

 $[48\ FR\ 42392,\ Sept.\ 19,\ 1983,\ as\ amended\ at\ 55\ FR\ 52796,\ Dec.\ 21,\ 1990]$

45.305 [Reserved]

45.306 Providing special tooling.

45.306-1 Providing existing special tooling.

- (a) The contracting officer shall offer existing Government special tooling to prospective contractors for use in Government work if it will not disrupt programs of equal or higher priority, it is otherwise advantageous to the Government, and use of the special tooling is authorized under 45.402(a). (See also 45.308 and 45.309.)
- (b) Contracts authorizing the furnishing of existing special tooling shall contain a description of the special tooling, the terms and conditions of shipment, and the terms covering the

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cost of adapting and installing the tooling.

45.306-2 Special tooling under cost-reimbursement contracts.

Title to special tooling under cost-reimbursement contracts is acquired by the Government in all cases. The clause used for this purpose is 52.245-5, Government Property (Cost-Reimbursement, Time-and-Material, or Labor-Hour Contracts).

[54 FR 48989, Nov. 28, 1989]

45.306-3 Special tooling under fixedprice contracts.

- (a) Criteria for acquisition. In deciding whether or not to acquire title to special tooling, or rights to title, under fixed-price contracts, the contracting officer shall consider the following factors:
- (1) The current or probable future need of the Government for the items involved (including in-house use) and the estimated cost of producing them if not acquired.
- (2) The estimated residual value of the items.
- (3) The administrative burden and other expenses incident to reporting, recordkeeping, preparation, handling transportation, and storage.
- (4) The feasibility and probable cost of making the items available to other offerors in the event of future acquisitions.
- (5) The amount offered by the contractor for the right to retain the items.
- (6) The affect on future competition and contract pricing.
- (b) Decision not to acquire special tooling. In contracts in which the Government will not acquire title to special tooling, or rights to title, special requirements may be included in the Schedule of the contract (e.g., requirement governing the contractor's capitalization of special tooling costs).

[54 FR 48989, Nov. 28, 1989]

45.306-4 [Reserved]

45.306-5 Contract clause.

The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.245-17, Special Tooling, in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price contract is contemplated, and either the contract will include special tooling provided by the Government or the Government will acquire title or right to title in special tooling to be acquired or fabricated by the contractor for the Government, other than special tooling to be delivered as an end item under the contract. The Special Tooling clause shall apply to all special tooling accountable to the contract.

[54 FR 48989, Nov. 28, 1989]

45.307 Providing special test equipment.

45.307-1 General.

- (a) Contracting officers shall offer existing Government-owned special test equipment to contractors, consistent with the conditions in 45.306–1(a). (See also 45.308 and 45.309.)
- (b) Contracting officers may also authorize contractors to acquire special test equipment for the Government when it is advantageous to the Government under the criteria in 45.306–3(a) and existing special test equipment is not available.

[48 FR 42392, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 54 FR 48990, Nov. 28, 1989]

45.307-2 Acquiring special test equipment.

- (a) When special test equipment or components are known, the solicitation (and the contract) shall separately identify each item to be furnished by the Government or acquired or fabricated by the contractor for the Government. Individual items of less than \$5,000 may be grouped by category.
- (b) Notice and approval. Under negotiated contracts containing the clause at 52.245–18, Special Test Equipment, the contractor must notify the contracting officer if it intends to acquire or fabricate special test equipment. Within 30 days of receipt of the notice, the contracting officer shall—
- (1) Review the proposed items for necessity and proper classification as *special* test equipment;
- (2) Screen the availability of existing Government-owned test equipment in accordance with agency procedures; and